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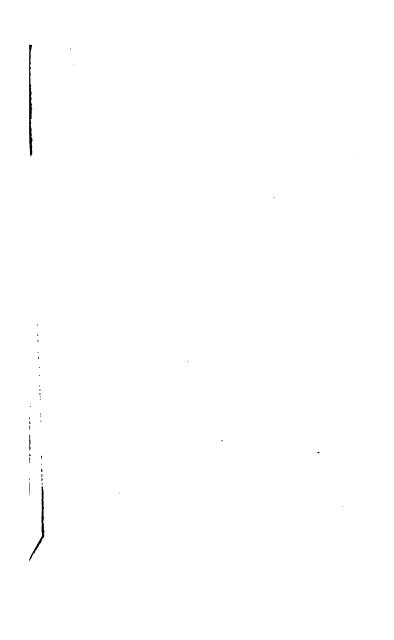


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TOM CRIB'S MEMORIAL

TO

CONGRESS.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY THOMAS DAVISON, WHITEFRIARS.

TOM CRIB'S MEMORIAL

TO

CONGRESS.

WITH

A Preface,

NOTES, AND APPENDIX.

BY ONE OF THE FANCY.

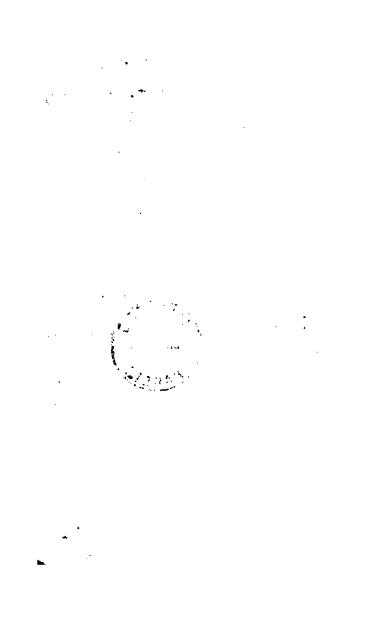
Αλλ' ωκ' οια ΠΥΚΤΙΚΗΣ ΠΑΕΟΝ ΜΕΤΕΧΕΙΝ τυς πλωτιως επιστιμική τι και εμπτεςία Η ΠΟΛΕΜΙΚΗΣ; Εγω, εφη.—Plato de Rep. Lib. 4.

"If any man doubt the significancy of the language, we refer him to the third volume of Reports, set forth by the learned in the Laws of Canting, and published in this tongue."—BEN JONSON.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, AND BROWN, PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1819.



PREFACE.

THE Public have already been informed, through the medium of the daily prints, that, among the distinguished visitors to the Congress lately held at Aix-la-Chapelle, were Mr. Bob Gregon, Mr. George Cooper, and a few more illustrious brethren of The Fancy. It had been resolved at a Grand Meeting of the Pugilistic Fraternity, that, as all the milling Powers of Europe were about to assemble, personally or by deputy, at Aix-la-Chapelle, it was but right that The Fancy should have its representatives there as well as the rest, and these gentlemen were accordingly selected for

that high and honourable office. A description of this Meeting, of the speeches spoken, the resolutions, &c. &c. has been given in a letter written by one of the most eminent of the profession, which will be found in the Appendix, No. I. Mr. Crib's Memorial, which now for the first time meets the public eye, was drawn up for the purpose of being transmitted by these gentlemen to Congress; and, as it could not possibly be in better hands for the enforcement of every point connected with the subject, there is every reason to hope that it has made a suitable impression upon that body.

The favour into which this branch of Gymnastics, called Pugilism, (from the Greek, *v\xi, as the Author of Boxiana learnedly observes) has risen with the Public of late years, and the long season

of tranquillity which we are now promised by the new Millenarians of the Holy League, encourage us to look forward with some degree of sanguineness to an order of things, like that which PLATO and Tom CRIB have described, (the former in. the motto prefixed to this work, and the latter in the interesting Memorial that follows), when the Milling shall succeed to the Military system, and. THE FANCY will be the sole arbitress of the trifling disputes of mankind. From a wish to throw every possible light on the history of an Art, which is destined ere long to have such influence upon the affairs of the world, I have, for some. time past, been employed in a voluminous and: elaborate work, entitled "A Parallel between-Ancient and Modern Pugilism," which is now in a state of considerable forwardness, and which I hope to have ready for delivery to subscribers

on the morning of the approaching fight between Randall and Martin. Had the elegant author of Boxiana extended his inquiries to the ancient state of the art, I should not have presumed to interfere with a historian so competent. But, as his researches into antiquity have gone no farther than the one valuable specimen of erudition which I have given above, I feel the less hesitation

Insignemque meo capiti petere inde coronam,
Unde prius nulli velarint tempora Musæ.

**Lucret. Lib. 4. v. 3.

The variety of studies necessary for such a task, and the multiplicity of references which it requires, as well to the living as the dead, can only be fully appreciated by him who has had the

To wander through THE FANCY'S bowers,
To gather new, unheard-of flowers,
And wreathe such garlands for my brow,
As Poet never wreathed till now!

patience to perform it. Alternately studying in the Museum and the Fives Court—passing from the Academy of Plato to that of Mr. Jackson—now indulging in Attic flashes with Aristophanes, and now studying Flash in the Attics of Cock Court *—between so many and such various associations has my mind been divided during the task, that sometimes, in my bewilderment, I have confounded Ancients and Moderns together,—mistaken the Greek of St. Giles's for that of Athens, and have even found myself tracing Bill Gibbons and his Bull in the "taurum tibi, pulcher Apollo" of Virgil. My printer, too, has been affected with similar hallucinations. The Mil. Glorios. of Plautus he converted, the other

The residence of The Nonpareil, Jack Randall,—where, the day after his last great victory, he held a lever, which was attended, of course, by all the leading characters of St. Giles's.

day, into a Glorious Mill; and more than once, when I have referred to Tom. prim. or Tom. quart. he has substituted Tom Crib and Tom Oliver in their places. Notwithstanding all this, the work will be found, I trust, tolerably correct; and as an Analysis of its opening Chapters may not only gratify the impatience of the Fanciful World, but save my future reviewers some trouble, it is here given as succinctly as possible.

Chap. 1. contains some account of the ancient inventors of pugilism, Epëus and Amycus.—The early exploit of the former, in milling his twinbrother, in ventre matris, and so getting before him into the world, as related by Eustathius on the authority of Lycophron.—Amycus, a Royal Amateur of THE FANCY, who challenged to the scratch all strangers that landed on his shore.—

The Combat between him and Pollux, (who, to use the classic phrase, served him out), as described by Theocritus,* Apollonius Rhodius,† and Valerius Flaccus.‡—Respective merits of these three descriptions.—Theocritus by far the best; and altogether, perhaps, the most scientific account of a Boxing-match in all antiquity.—Apollonius ought to have done better, with such a model before him; but, evidently not up to the thing (whatever Scaliger may say), and his similes all slum. §—Valerius Flaccus, the first Latin Epic Poet after Virgil, has done ample justice to this

^{*} Idyl. 22.

[†] Argonaut. Lib. 2.

t Lib. 4.

[§] Except one, βυτυπος δια, which is good, and which Fawkes, therefore, has omitted. The following couplet from his translation is, however, fanciful enough:—

[&]quot;So from their batter'd cheeks loud echoes sprung, Their dash'd teeth crackled, and their jaw-bones rung."

Set-to; the feints, facers,* and ribbers, all described most spiritedly.

Chap. 2. proves that the Pancratium of the ancients, as combining boxing and wrestling, was the branch of their Gymnastics that most resembled our modern Pugilism; cross-buttocking (or what the Greeks called brooker(eir) being as indispensable an ingredient, as nobbing, flooring, &c. &c.—Their ideas of a stand-up fight very

 Emicat hic, dextramque parat, dextramque minatur Tyndarides; redit huc oculis & pondere Bebryx Sic ratus: ille autem celeri rapit ora sinistră.

Lib. 4. v. 290.

We have here a feint and a facer together. The manner in which Valerius Flaccus describes the multitude of blackguards that usually assemble on such occasions, is highly poetical and picturesque; he supposes them to be Shades from Tartarus.—

Et pater orantes cœsorum Tartarus umbras Nube cavâ tandem ad meritæ spectacula pugnæ Emittit; summi nigrescunt culmina montis. v. 258. similar to our own, as appears from the το παιειν αλληλες ΟΡΘΟΣΤΑΔΗΝ of Lucian,—περι Γυμνας.

Chap. 3. examines the ancient terms of THE PANCY, as given by Pollux (Onomast. ad fin. Lib. 3.) and others; and compares them with the modern.—For example, αγχειν, to throttle—λυγιζειν, evidently the origin of our word to lug—αγχυριζειν, to anchor a fellow, (see Grose's Greek Dictionary, for the word anchor)—δρασσειν (perf. pass. δεδραγμαι), from which is derived to drag; and whence, also, a flash etymologist might contrive to derive δραμα, drama, Thespis having first performed in a drag.* This chapter will be found highly curious; and distinguished, I flatter myself, by much of that acuteness, which enabled a late illustrious Professor to discover that our

^{*} The Flash term for a cart.

English "Son of a Gun" was nothing more than the Mais Turns (Dor.) of the Greeks.

Chap. 4. enumerates the many celebrated Boxers of antiquity.—Eryx, (grandson of the Amycus already mentioned), whom Hercules is said to have finished in style.—Phrynon, the Athenian General, and Autolycus, of whom, Pausanias tells us, there was a statue in the Prytaneum—The celebrated Pugilist, who, at the very moment he was expiring, had game enough to make his adversary give in; which interesting circumstance forms the subject of one of the Pictures of Philostratus, Icon. Lib. 2. Imag. 6.—and above all, that renowned Son of the Fancy, Melancomas, the favourite of the Emperor Titus, in whose praise Dio Chrysostomus has left us two

elaborate orations. *—The peculiarities of this boxer discussed—his power of standing with his arms extended, for two whole days, without any rest, (δυναλος ην, says Dio, και δυο ήμεςας έξης μενειν ανατελακως τας χειρας, και εκ αν ειδεν εδεις ύφενλα αυλον η αναπαυσαμενον ώστες ειωθασι. Orat. 28.), by which means he wore out his adversary's bottom, and conquered without either giving or taking. This bloodless system of milling, which trusted for victory to patience alone, has afforded to the orator, Themistius, a happy illustration of the peaceful conquests which he attributes to the Emperor Valens. †

^{*} The following words, in which Dio so decidedly prefers the art of the Boxer to that of the Soldier, would perhaps have been a still more significant motto to Mr. Crib's Memorial than that which I have chosen from Plato. Και καθολυ δε εγωγε τυτο της εν τοις πολιμοις αρετης προχεινω.

[†] Ην τις ιπι των προγονων των ημιθιεών πυκθης ανηρ, Μιλαγκομιας «νομια αυθω..... ευθος ουδινα πωποθι τρωσας, εξι παθαξας, μονη

Chap. 5. notices some curious points of similarity between the ancient and modern Fancy—Thus, Theocritus, in his Milling-match, calls Amycus "a glutton," which is well known to be the classical phrase at Moulsey-Hurst, for one who, like Amycus, takes a deal of punishment before he is satisfied.

Πως γας δη Διος ύιος ΑΔΗΦΑΓΟΝ ανδρα καθειλεκ.

In the same Idyl the poet describes the Bebrycian hero as πληγαις μεθυων, "drunk with blows," which is precisely the language of our Fancy bulletins; for example, "Turner appeared as if drunk, and made a heavy lolloping hit," &c. &c. *
—The resemblance in the manner of fighting still more striking and important. Thus we find

τη ςασιι και τη των χειρων αναίασει πανίας απεκναιε τυς ανίιπαλυς. Themist. Orat. περι Ειρηνης.

[·] Kent's Weekly Dispatch.

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CRIB'S favourite system of milling on the retreat, which he practised so successfully in his combats with Gregson and Molyneux, adopted by Alcidamus, the Spartan, in the battle between him and Capaneus, so minutely and vividly described by Statius, Thebaid, Lib. 6.

.....sed non, tamen, immemor artis,

Adversus fugit, et fugiens tamen ictibus obstat.*

And it will be only necessary to compare together two extracts from Boxiana and the Bard of Syracuse, to see how similar in their manœuvres have been the millers of all ages—"The Man of Colour, to prevent being fibbed, grasped tight hold of Carter's hand"†—(Account of the Fight between Robinson, the Black, and Carter), which,

Yet, not unmindful of his art, he hies,
 But turns his face, and combats as he flies.

Levis.

† A manœuvre, generally called Tom Owen's stop.

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(translating λιλαιομενος, " the Lily-white," *) is almost word for word with the following:

Ητοι όγι ριξαι τι λιλαιομινος μιγα 1970 Σκαιη μιν σκαιην Πολυδιυκιος ελλαβε χειρα. ΤΗΕΟCRIT.

Chap. 6. proves, from the jawing-match and Set-to between Ulysses and the Beggar in the 18th Book of the Odyssey, that the ancients (notwithstanding their δικαια μαχοντων, or Laws of Combatants, which, Artemidorus says in his chap. 33. περι Μονομαχ. extended to pugilism as well as other kinds of combats) did not properly understand fair play; as Ulysses is here obliged to require an oath from the standers-by, that they will not deal him a sly knock, while he is cleaning out the mumper—

Μη τις επ' Ιρω η;α φερων εμιε χει;ι παχειη Πληξη αλασθαλλων, τωλω δε με ιφι δαμασση.

ŀ

[•] The Flash term for a negro; and also for a chimney sweeper.

Chap. 7. describes the Cstus, and shows that the Greeks, for mere exercise or sparring, made use of muffles or gloves as we do, which they called σφαιραι. This appears particularly from a passage in Plato, de Leg. Lib. 8, where, speaking of training, he says, it is only by frequent use of the gloves that a knowledge of stopping and hitting can be acquired. The whole passage is curious, as proving that the Divine Plato was not altogether a novice in the Fancy lay.*—
Και ως εγγυία του όμοιε, ανίι ἰμανίων ΣΦΑΙΡΑΣ αν

Another philosopher, Seneca, has shewn himself equally flash on the subject, and, in his 13th Epistle, lays it down as an axiom, that no pugilist can be considered worth any thing, till he has had his peepers taken measure of for a suit of mourning, or, in common language, has received a pair of black eyes. The whole passage is edifying:—" Non potest athleta magnos spiritus ad certamen adferre, qui nunquam sugillatus est. Ille qui vidit sanguinem suum, cujus dentes crepuerunt sub pugno, ille qui supplantatus adversarium toto tulit corpore, nec projecit animum projectus, qui quoties eccidit contumacior resurrexit, cum magna spe descendit ad pugnam."

These muffles were called by the Romans sacculi, as we find from Trebellius Pollio, who in describing a triumph of Gallienus, mentions the "Pugiles sacculis non veritate pugilantes."

Chap. 8. adverts to the pugilistic exhibitions of the Spartan ladies, which Propertius has thus commemorated—

Pulverulentaque ad extremos stat fœmina metas,

Et patitur duro vulnera pancratio;

Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, &c. &c.

Lib. 3. EL 14.

and to prove that the moderns are not behindhand with the ancients in this respect, cites the following instance recorded in Boxiana.—"George Madox, in this battle, was seconded by his sister, Grace, who, upon its conclusion, tossed up her hat in

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defiance, and offered to fight any man present"—also the memorable challenge, given in the same work (V. i. p. 300.), which passed between Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkinson of Clerkenwell, and Miss Hannah Hyfield of Newgate-Market—another proof that the English may boast many a "dolce guerriera" as well as the Greeks.

Chap. 9. contains Accounts of all the celebrated Set-tos of antiquity, translated from the works of the different authors that have described them,—viz. the famous Argonautic Battle, as detailed by the three poets mentioned in chap. 1.—the Fight between Epëus and Euryalus, in the 23d Book of the Iliad, and between Ulysses and Irus in the 18th Book of the Odyssey—the Combat of Dares and Entellus in the 5th Æneid,—of Capaneus and Alcidamus, already referred to, in Statius,

and of Achelous and Hercules in the 9th Book of the Metamorphoses;—though this last is rather a wrestling-bout than a mill, resembling that between Hercules * and Antæus in the 4th Book of Lucan. The reader who is anxious to know how I have succeeded in this part of my task, will find, as a specimen, my translation from Virgil in the Appendix to the present work, No. 2.

Chap. 10. considers the various arguments, for

* Though wrestling was evidently the favourite sport of Hercules, we find him, in the Alcestes, just returned from a Bruising-match; and it is a curious proof of the superior consideration in which these arts were held, that for the lighter exercises, he tells us, horses alone were the reward, while to conquerors in the higher games of pugilism and wrestling, whole herds of cattle (with sometimes a young lady into the bargain) were given as prizes.

τοισι δ'αυ τα μειζοτα Νιχωσι, πυγμην και παλην, βουφο; βία Γυνη δ'επ' αυλοις διπε τ'. Eurip.

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and against Pugilism, advanced by writers ancient and modern.—A strange instance of either ignorance or wilful falsehood in Lucian, who, in his Anacharsis, has represented Solon as one of the warmest advocates for Pugilism, whereas we know from Diogenes Laertius that that legislator took every possible pains to discourage and suppress it—Alexander the Great, too, tasteless enough to prohibit the Fancy, (Plutarch in Vit.)—Galen in many parts of his works, but particularly in the Hortat. ad. Art. condemns the practice as enervating and pernicious.*—On the other side, the testimonies in its favour, numerous.—The greater

[•] It was remarked by the ancient physicians, that men who were in the habit of boxing and wrestling became remarkably lean and slender from the loins downward, while the upper parts of their frame acquired prodigious size and strength. I could name some puglists of the present day, whose persons seem to warrant the truth of this observation.

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number of Pindar's Nemean Odes written in praise of pugilistic champions;—and Isocrates, though he represents Alcibiades as despising the art, yet acknowledges that its professors were held in high estimation through Greece, and that those cities, where victorious pugilists were born, became illustrious from that circumstance; * just as Bristol has been rendered immortal by the production of such heroes as Tom Crib, Harry Harmer, Big Ben, Dutch Sam, &c. &c.—Ammianus Marcellinus tells us how much that religious and pugnacious Emperor, Constantius, delighted in the Set-tos, "pugilum † vicissim se concidentium

^{*}Τες τ' αθληθες ζηλεμετιες, και τας πολεις οτομος ας γιγτομετιες των γικωνθων. Isocrat. περι του Ζευγους.—An oration written by Isocrates for the son of Alcibiades.

[†] Notwithstanding that the historian expressly says "pugilum,"
Lipsius is so anxious to press this circumstance into his Account of
the Ancient Gladiators, that he insists such an effusion of claret

perfusorumque sanguine."—To these are added still more flattering testimonies; such as that of Isidorus, who calls Pugilism "virtus," as if par excellence; * and the yet more enthusiastic tribute with which Eustathius reproaches the Pagans, of having enrolled their Boxers in the number of the Gods.—In short, the whole chapter is full of erudition and vs; —from Lycophron (whose very name smacks of pugilism) down to Boxiana and the Weekly Despatch, not an author on the subject is omitted.

So much for my "Parallel between Ancient and Modern Pugilism." And now, with respect to that peculiar language, called *Flash* or *St.* could only have taken place in the gladiatorial combat. But Lipsius never was at Moulsey Hurst. See his Saturnal Sermon. Lib. 1. cap. 2.

^{*} Origin. Lib. 18. c. 18.

Giles's Greek, in which Mr. CRIB'S Memorial and the other articles in the present volume are written, I beg to trouble the reader with a few observations. As this expressive language was originally invented, and is still used, like the cipher of the diplomatists, for purposes of secrecy, and as a means of eluding the vigilance of a certain class of persons, called, flashice, Traps, or in common language, Bow-street-Officers, it is subject of course to continual change, and is perpetually either altering the meaning of old words, or adding new ones, according as the great object, secrecy, renders it prudent to have recourse to such innovations. In this respect, also, it resembles the cryptography of kings and ambassadors, who by a continual change of cipher contrive to baffle the inquisitiveness of the enemy. But, notwithstanding the Protean nature of the

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Flash or Cant language, the greater part of its vocabulary has remained unchanged for centuries, and many of the words used by the Canting Beggars in Beaumont and Fletcher, * and the Gipsies in Ben Jonson's Masque, † are still to be heard among the Gnostics of Dyot-street and Tothill-fields. To prig is still to steal; ‡ to fib, to beat; low, money; duds, clothes; § prancers.

^{*} In their amusing comedy of " The Beggar's Bush."

[†] The Masque of the Gipsies Metamorphosed.—The Gipsy language, indeed, with the exception of such terms as relate to their own peculiar customs, differs but little from the regular Flash; as may be seen by consulting the Vocabulary, subjoined to the Life of Bamfylde-Moor Carew.

^{\$} See the third Chapter, 1st Book of the History of Jonathan Wild, for " an undeniable testimony of the great antiquity of Priggim."

[§] An angler for duds is thus described by Dekker. "He carries a short staff in his hand, which is called a filch, having in the
nab or head of it a ferme (that is to say a hole) into which, upon
any piece of service, when he goes a filching, he putteth a hooke
of iron, with which booke he angles at a window in the dead of

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horses; bouring-ken, an alchouse; cove, a fellow; a sow's baby, a pig, &c. &c. There are also several instances of the same term, preserved with a totally different signification. Thus, to mill, which was originally "to rob," is now "to beat or fight;" and the word rum, which in Ben Jonson's time, and even so late as Grose, meant fine and good, is now generally used for the very opposite qualities; as, "he's but a rum one," &c. Most of the Cant phrases in Head's English Rogue, which was published, I believe, in 1666, would be intelligible to a Greek of the present day; though it must be confessed that the Songs which both he and Dekker have given would

night for shirts, smockes, or any other linen or woollen." English Villanies.

^{• &}quot;Can they cant or mill? are they masters in their art?"— Ben Jonson. To mill, however, sometimes signified "to kill." Thus, to mill a bleating cheat, i. e. to kill a sheep.

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puzzle even that "Graiæ gentis decus," Caleb Baldwin, himself. For instance, one of the simplest begins,

> Bing out, bien Morts, and toure and toure, Bing out, bien Morts, and toure; For all your duds are bing'd awast; The bien Cove hath the loure.

To the cultivation, in our times, of the science of Pugilism, the Flash Language is indebted for a considerable addition to its treasures. Indeed, so impossible is it to describe the operations of The Fancy without words of proportionate energy to do justice to the subject, that we find Pope and Cowper, in their translation of the Set-to in the Iliad, pressing words into the service which had seldom, I think, if ever, been enlisted into the ranks of poetry before. Thus Pope,

Secure this hand shall his whole frame confound, Mash all his bones and all his body pound. Cowper, in the same manner, translates whe be rappior, "pash'd him on the cheek;" and, in describing the wrestling-match, makes use of a term, now more properly applied to a peculiar kind of blow,* of which Mendoza is supposed to have been the inventor.

Then his wiles
Forgat not he, but on the ham behind
Chopp'd him.

Before I conclude this Preface, which has already I fear extended to an unconscionable length, I cannot help expressing my regret at the selection which Mr. Crib has made, of *one* of the Combatants introduced into the imaginary Set-to

*" A chopper is a blow, struck on the face with the back of the hand. Mendoza claims the honour of its invention, but unjustly; he certainly revived, and considerably improved it. It was practised long before our time—Broughton occasionally used it; and Slack, it also appears, struck the chapper in giving the return in many of his battles."—Boxiana, v. 2. p. 20.

that follows. That person has already been exhibited, perhaps, "usque ad nauseam," before the Public; and, without entering into the propriety of meddling with such a personage at all, it is certain that, as a mere matter of taste, he ought now to be let alone. All that can be alleged for Mr. CRIB is—what Rabelais has said in defending the moral notions of another kind of cattle—he "knows no better." But for myself, in my editorial capacity, I take this opportunity of declaring, that, as far as I am concerned, the person in question shall henceforward be safe and inviolate; and, as the Covent-Garden Managers said, when they withdrew their much-hissed Elephant, this is positively the last time of his appearing on the Stage.



TOM CRIB'S MEMORIAL

TO

CONGRESS.

MOST Holy, and High, and Legitimate squad,
First Swells* of the world, since Boney's in quod, †
Who have ev'ry thing now, as Bill Gibbons would say,
"Like the bull in the china shop, all your own way"—
Whatsoever employs your magnificent nobs, ‡
Whether diddling your subjects, and gutting their fobs,—§

^{*} Swell, a great man.

⁺ In prison. The dab's in quod; the rogue is in prison.

¹ Heads.

[§] Taking out the contents. Thus gutting a quart pot, (or taking out the lining of it) i. e. drinking it off,

(While you hum the poor spoonies* with speeches, so pretty,

Bout Freedom, and Order, and—all my eye, Betty)
Whether praying, or dressing, or dancing the hays,
Orlapping your congo† at Lord C—stl—R—GH's,—‡
(While his Lordship, as usual, that very great dab §
At the flowers of rhet'ric, is flashing his gab ||)
Or holding State Dinners, to talk of the weather,
And cut up your mutton and Europe together!
Whatever your gammon, whatever your talk,
Oh deign, ye illustrious Cocks of the Walk,
To attend for a moment,—and if the Fine Arts
Of fibbing ¶ and boring ¶ be dear to your hearts;

^{*} Simpletons, alias Innocents. † Drinking your tea.

‡ See the Appendix, No. 3. § An adept.

|| Showing off his talk.—Better expressed, perhaps, by a late wit, who, upon being asked what was going on in the House of Commons, answered, "only Lord C., airing his vocabulary."

¶ All terms of the Fancy, and familiar to those who read the Transactions of the Pugilistic Society.

If to level, ¶ to punish, ¶ to ruffian ¶ mankind,
And to darken their daylights, * be pleasures refin'd
(As they must be) for every Legitimate mind,—
Oh listen to one, who, both able and willing
To spread through creation the myst'ries of milling,
(And, as to whose politics, search the world round,
Not a sturdier Pit-tite† e'er liv'd—under ground)
Has thought of a plan, which—excuse his presumption—

He hereby submits to your Royal rumgumption. ‡.

It being now settled that emp'rors and kings,
Like kites made of foolscap, are high-flying things,
To whose tails a few millions of subjects, or so,
Have been tied in a string, to be whisk'd to and fro,
Just wherever it suits the said foolscap to go—

^{*} To close up their eyes-alias, to sow up their sees.

⁺ Tom received his first education in a Coal Pit; from whence he has been honoured with the name of "the Black Diamond."

[#] Gumption or Rumgumption, comprehension, capacity.

This being all settled, and Freedom all gammon,*

And nought but your Honours worth wasting a

d—n on;

While snug and secure you may now run your rigs,†
Without fear that old Boney will bother your gigs—
As your Honours, too, bless you! though all of a
trade,

Yet agreeing like new ones, have lately been made

Special constables o'er us, for keeping the peace,—

Letus hope now that wars and rumbustions will cease;

That soldiers and guns, like "the Dev'land his works,"

Will henceforward be left to Jews, Negers, and

Turks;

Till Brown Bess ; shall soon, like Miss Tabitha Fusty, For want of a spark to go off with, grow rusty.

Nonsense or humbug.

[†] Play your tricks.

A soldier's fire-lock.

And lobsters * will lie such a drug upon hand,
That our do-nothing Captains must all get japann'd! †
My eyes, how delightful!—the rabble well gagg'd,
The Swells in high feather, and old Boney lagg'd! ‡

But, though we must hope for such good times as these, Yet as something may happen to kick up a breeze—Some quarrel, reserv'd for your own private picking—Some grudge, even now in your great gizzards sticking—

(God knows about what—about money, mayhap, Or the Papists, or Dutch, or that Kid, § Master Nap.)

* Soldiers, from the colour of their clothes. ** To boil one's lobster means for a churchman to turn soldier; lobsters, which are of a bluish black, being made red by boiling. *-Grose. Butler's ingenious simile will occur to the reader:--

When, like a lobster boiled, the Morn From black to red began to turn.

- ↑ Ordained—i. e. become clergymen.
- ‡ Transported.
- § Child.—Hence our useful word, kidnapper—to nab a kid being to steal a child. Indeed, we need but recollect the many ex-

And, setting in case there should come such a rumpus,
As some mode of settling the chat we must compass,
With which the tag-rag* will have nothing to do—
What think you, great Swells, of a ROYAL SET-TO?†
A Ring and fair fist-work at Aix-la-Chapelle,
Or at old Moulsey-Hurst, if you likes it as well—
And that all may be fair as to wind, weight, and
science,

I'll answer to train the whole HOLY ALLIANCE!

Just think, please your Majesties, how you'd prefer it To mills such as Waterloo, where all the merit To vulgar, red-coated rapscallions must fall, Who have no Right Divine to have merit at all!

cellent and necessary words to which Johnson has affixed the stigma of "cant term," to be aware how considerably the English language has been enriched by the contributions of the Flash fraternity.

[•] The common people, the mobility.

[†] A boxing-match.

How much more select your own quiet Set-tos!—
And how vastly genteeler 'twill sound in the news,
(Kent's Weekly Dispatch, that beats all others hollow
For Fancy transactions) in terms such as follow:—

ACCOUNT OF THE GRAND SET-TO BETWEEN LONG SANDY AND GEORGY THE PORPUS.

Last Tuesday, at Moulsey, the Balance of Power Was settled by twelve Tightish Rounds, in an hour—The Buffers,* both "Boys of the Holy Ground,"—† Long Sandy, by name of the Bear much renown'd, And Georgy the Porpus, a prime glutton reckon'd—Old thingummee Pottso; was Long Sandy's second,

- * Boxers-Irish cant.
- † The hitch in the metre here was rendered necessary by the quotation, which is from a celebrated Fancy chant, ending, every verse, thus:—

For we are the Boys of the Holy Ground,

And we'll dance upon nothing, and turn us round!

It is almost needless to add that the Holy Ground, or Land, is a well-known region of St. Giles's.

† Tom means, I presume, the celebrated diplomatist, Pozzo di

And GEORGY'S was Pat C-stl-r-cn,-he, who lives

At the sign of the King's Arms a-kimbo, and gives. His small beer about, with the air of a chap
Who believed it himself a prodigious strong tap.

This being the first true Legitimate Match
Since Tom took to training these Swells for the scratch,
Every lover of life, that had rhino to spare,
From sly little Moses to B—R—G, was there.
Never since the renown'd days of BROUGHTON and
Figg *

Was the Fanciful World in such very prime twiging And long before daylight, gigs, rattlers; and prads; Were in motion for Moulsey, brimful of the Lads.

Borgo.—The Irish used to claim the dancer Didelot as their countryman, insisting that the O had slipped out of its right place, and that his real name was Mr. O'Diddle. On the same principle they will, perhaps, assert their right to M. Pozzo.

- * The chief founders of the modern school of pugilism-
- † High spirits or condition. 2 Coaches, 9 Horses.

Jack Eld—n, Old Sid, and some more, had come down

On the evening before, and put up at The Crown,—
Their old favourite sign, where themselves and their
brothers

Get grub* at cheap rate, though it fleeces all others;
Nor matters it how we, plebeians, condemn,
As The Crown's always sure of its license from them.

Twas diverting to see, as one ogled around,

How Corinthians and Commoners mixed on the
ground.

Here M—NTR—se and an Israelite met face to face,
The Duke, a place-hunter, the Jew, from Duke's Place;
While Nicky V—ns—T, not caring to roam,
Got among the white-bag-men, and felt quite at home.

^{*} Victuals. † Men of rank—vide Boxiana, passim.

† Pick-pockets.

Here stood in a corner, well screen'd from the weather,
Old Sid and the great Doctor Eady together,
Both fam'd on the walls—with a d—n, in addition,
Prefix'd to the name of the former Physician.
Here C—nd—n, who never till now was suspected
Of Fancy, or ought that is therewith connected,
Got close to a dealer in donkies, who eyed him,
Jack Scroggins remark'd, "just as if he'd have
buy'd him;"

While poor Bogy B—ck—gh—x well might look pale,

As there stood a great Rat-catcher close to his tail!

'Mong the vehicles, too, which were many and various,

From natty barouche down to buggy precarious,

We twigg'd more than one queerish sort of turn-out;—

C—nn—g came in a job, and then canter'd about

On a showy, but hot and unsound, bit of blood,
(For a leader once meant, but cast off, as no good)
Lookinground, to secure a snug place if he could:—
While Eld—N, long doubting between a grey nag
And a white one to mount, took his stand in a drag.*

At a quarter past ten, by Pat C—TL—R—GH's tattler, †

CRIB came on the ground, in a four-in-hand rattler; (For Tom, since he took to these Holy Allies,
Is as tip-top a beau as all Bond Street supplies.)
And, on seeing the Champion, loud cries of "Fight, fight,"

"Ring, ring," "Whip the Gemmen," were heard left and right.

A cart or waggon,

[†] A watch.

But the kids, though impatient, were doomed to delay,

As the Old P. C.* ropes (which are now mark'd H. A.) †

Being hack'd in the service, it seems had giv'n way;

And as rope is an article much up in price

Since the Bank took to hanging, the lads had to splice.

At length, the two Swells, having entered the Ring To the tune the cow died of, called "God save the King,"

Each threw up his castor ‡ 'mid general huzzas—And, if dressing would do, never yet, since the days When HUMPHRIES stood up to the Israelite's thumps, Ingold-spangled stockings and touch-me-not pumps, §

[•] The ropes and stakes used at the prize fights, being the property of the Pugilistic Club, are marked with the initials P. C.

[†] For "Holy Alliance." ‡ Hat.

^{§ &}quot; The fine manly form of Humphries was seen to great ad-

Has there any thing equall'd the fal-lals and tricks
That bedizen'd old Georgy's bang-up tog and kicks!*
Having first shaken daddles+ (to show, Jackson said,
It was " pro bono Pimlico;" chiefly they bled)
Both peel'd \u00e9—but, on laying his Dandy-belt by,
Old Georgy went floush, and his backers look'd shy;

vantage; he had on a pair of fine flannel drawers, white silk stockings, the clocks of which were spangled with gold, and pumps tied with ribbon."—(Account of the First Battle between Humphries and Mendoza.)—The epistle which Humphries wrote to a friend, communicating the result of this fight, is worthy of a Lacedæmonian.—
Sir, I have done the Jew, and am in good health. Rich. Humphries."

- * Tog and kicks, coat and breeches. Tog is one of the cant words, which Dekker cites, as "retaining a certain salt and tasting of some wit and learning," being derived from the Latin, toga,
 - + Hands.
- † Mr. Jackson's residence is in Pimlico.—This gentleman (as he well deserves to be called, from the correctness of his conduct and the peculiar urbanity of his manners) forms that useful link between the amateurs and the professors of pugilism, which, when broken, it will be difficult, if not wholly impossible, to replace.

Stripped.

For they saw, notwithstanding CRIB's honest endeavour

To train down the crummy, * 'twas monstrous as ever!

Not so with Long Sandy—prime meat every inch—
Which, of course, made the Gnostics † on t'other
side flinch;

And Bob W—Ls—n from Southwark, the gamest chap there,

Was now heard to sing out, "Ten to one on the Bear!"

FIRST ROUND. Very cautious—the kiddies both sparr³d

As if shy of the scratch—while the Porpus kept guard O'er his beautiful mug, ‡ as if fearing to hazard One damaging touch in so dandy a mazzard.

Which t'other observing put in his One-Two §

Returned Grongy's left ribs, with a knuckle so true.

Between George's left ribs, with a knuckle so true,

* Fat.

† Knowing ones.

† Face.

[§] Two blows succeeding each other rapidly.—Thus (speaking of Randall) "his ONE-TWO are put in with the sharpness of lightning."

That had his heart lain in the right place, no doubt But the Bear's double-knock would have rummag'd it out—

As it was, Master Georgy came souse with the whack, And there sprawl'd, like a turtle turn'd queer on its back.

SECOND ROUND. Rather sprightly—the Bear, in high gig,

Took a fancy to firt with the Porpus's wig; And, had it been either a loose tye or bob.

He'd have claw'd it clean off, but 'twas glued to his nob.

So he tipp'd him a settler they call "a Spoil-Dandy" Full plump in the whisker.—High betting on Sandy.

THIRD ROUND. Somewhat slack—Georgy tried to make play,

But his own victualling-office * stood much in the way;

• The stomach or paunch.

While SANDY's long arms—long enough for a douss

All the way from Kamschatka to Johnny Groat's

House—

Kept paddling about the poor Porpus's muns,*.

Till they made him as hot and as cross as Lent buns! †

FOURTH ROUND. GEORGY'S backers look'd blank at the lad,

When they saw what a rum knack of shifting; he had—

An old trick of his youth—but the Bear, up to slum, § Follow'd close on my gentleman, kneading his crum As expertly as any Dead Man || about town,

All the way to the ropes—where, as Georgy went

All the way to the ropes—where, as GEORGY went down,

^{*} Month. † Hot cross buns.

t "Some have censured shifting as an unmanly custom."—Buxiana.

[§] Humbug or gammon.

^{.. ||} Dead men are Bakers-so called from the loaves falsely

SANDY tipp'd him a dose of that kind, that, when taken, It is n't the stuff, but the patient that's shaken.

FIFTH ROUND. GEORGY tried for his customer's head—

(The part of Long Sandy, that 's softest, 'tis said; And the chat is that Nap, when he had him in tow, Found his knowledge-box* always the first thing to

go)--

charged to their master's customers.—The following is from an Account of the Battle fought by Nosworthy, the Baker, with Martin the Jew.

"First round. Nosworthy, on the alert, planted a tremendous hit on Martin's mouth, which not only drawed forth a profusion of chiret, but he went down.—Loud shouting from the Dead Men!

"Second round. Nosworthy began to serve the Jew in style, and his hits told most tremendously. Martin made a good round of it, but fell rather distressed. The Dead Men now opened their mouths wide, and loudly offered six to four on the Muster of the Rolls."

* The head.

Neat milling this Round—what with clouts on the nob,'
Home hits in the bread-basket, * clicks in the gob, †
And plumps in the daylights, ‡ a prettier treat
Between two Johnny Raws § 'tis not easy to meet.

SEXTH ROUND. GEORGY'S friends in high flourish, and hopes;

JACK ELD—N, with others, came close to the ropes—And when Georgy, one time, got the head of the Bear Into Chancery, || ELD—N sung out "Keep him there;"
But the cull broke away, as he would from Lob's

 $pound, \P$

And after a rum sort of ruffianing Round

Like cronies they hugg'd, and came smack to the

ground;

[•] The stomach. † The mouth. ‡ The eyes. § Novices.

§ Getting the head under the arm, for the purpose of fibbing.

[¶] A prison.—See Dr. Grey's explanation of this phrase in his notes upon Hudibras.

Poor Sandy the undermost, smothered and spread Like a German, tuck'd under his huge feather bed!*

All pitied the patient—and loud exclamations,

"My eyes!" and "my wig!" spoke the general sensations—

'Twas thought Sandy's soul was squeezed out of his corpus,

So heavy the crush .-- Two to one on the Porpus!

Nota bene.—'Twas curious to see all the pigeons Sent off by Jews, Flashmen, and other religions, To office, + with all due dispatch, through the air, To the Bulls of the Alley the fate of the Bear—

The Germans sleep between two beds; and it is related that an Irish traveller, upon finding a feather bed thus laid over him, took it into his head that the people slept in strata, one upon the other, and said to the attendant, "will you be good enough to tell the gentleman or lady, that is to lie over me, to make haste, as I want to go asleep?"

[†] To signify by letter.

(For in these Funcy times, 'tis your hits in the munts And your choppers, and floorers, that govern the Funds)
And Consols, which had been all day shy enough, When 'twas known in the Alley that Old Blue and Buff

Had been down on the Bear, rose at once—up to snuff!*

SEVENTH ROUND. Though hot-press'd, and as flat as a crumpet,

Long Sandy show'd game again, scorning to rump it; And, fixing his eye on the Porpus's snout,† Which he knew that Adonis felt peery; about, By a feint, truly elegant, tipp'd him a punch in The critical place, where he cupboards his luncheon, Which knock'd all the rich Curaçoa into cruds, And doubled him up, like a bag of old duds! §

^{*} This phrase, denoting elevation of various kinds, is often Yendered more emphatic by such adjuncts as "Up to striff intel two-penny."—"Up to snuff, and a pinch above it," &c. &c.

[†] Nose. ‡ Suspicious. § Clothes.

There he lay, almost frummagem'd *—every one said
"Twas all Dicky with Georgy, his mug hung so dead:
And twas only by calling "your wife, Sir, your wife!"
(As a man would cry "fire!") they could start him
to life.

Up he rose in a funk, † lapp'd a toothful of brandy, And to it again.—Any odds upon SANDY.

EIGHTH ROUND. SANDY work'd like a first-rate demolisher:

Bear as he is, yet his lick is no polisher;

And, take him at *ruffianing* work, (though, in common, he

Hums about Peace and all that, like a Domine :)

• Choaked. † Fright. ‡ A Parson.—Thus in that truly classical song, the Christening

of Little Joey:

"When Domine had nam'd the Kid

Then home again they pik'd it;

A flash of lightning was prepared

For every one that lik'd it."

SANDY's the boy, if once to it they fall,

That will play up old gooseberry soon with them all.

ThisRound was but short—after humouring awhile,

He proceeded to serve an ejectment, in style,

Upon Georgy's front grinders*, which damag'd

his smile

So completely, that bets ran a hundred to ten

The Adonis would ne'er flash his ivory + again—

And 'twas pretty to see him roll'd round with the shock,

Like a cask of fresh blubber in old Greenland Dock!

NINTH ROUND. One of GEORGY's bright ogles; was put

On the bankruptcy list, with its shop-windows shut; While the other soon made quite as tag-rag a show, All rimm'd round with black, like the Courier in wee!

^{*} Teeth. † Show his teeth. ‡ Eyes.

Much alarm was now seen 'mong the Israelite Kids,
And B—R—G,—the devil's own boy for the quids, *—
Dispatch'd off a pigeon (the species, no doubt,
That they call B—R—G's stock-dove) with word
"to sell ont."

From this to the finish, 'twas all fiddle faddle—
PoorGeorgy, at last, could scarcehold up his daddle—
With grinders dislodg'd, and with peepers both
poach'd, †

'Twas nottill the Tenth Round his claret; was broach'd:
As the cellarage lay so deep down in the fat,
Like his old M——a's purse, 'twas curs'd hard to
get at.

But a pelt in the smellers § (too pretty to shun, If the lad even could) set it going like fun;

Money.

[†] French cant; Les yeux pochés au beurre noir.—See the Dictionnaire Comique.

[#] Blood.

^{. §} The nose.

And this being the first Royal Claret let flow,
Since Tom took the Holy Alliance in tow,
The uncorking produced much sensation about,
As bets had been flush on the first painted snowt.
Nota bene.—A note was wing'd off to the Square
Just to hint of this awful phlebotomy there;—
Bob Gregson, whose wit at such things is exceeding,*
Inclosing a large sprig of "Love lies a bleeding!"

In short, not to dwell on each facer and fall,

Poor Georgy was done up in no time at all,

And his spunkiest backers were forc'd to sing small.†

In vain did they try to fig up the old lad,

'Twas like using persuaders; upon a dead prad; §

In vain | Bogy B-ck-gh-m fondly besought him,

To show like himself, if not game; at least bottom;

Some specimens of Mr. Gregson's lyrical talents are given in the Appendix, No. 4.

[†] To be humbled or abashed. ‡ Spurs. • Heree.

^{||} For the meaning of this term, see Grose.

While M-RL-Y, that very great Count, stood deploring

He had n't taught Georgy his new modes of boring:*
All useless—no art can transmogrify truth—
It was plain the conceit was mill'd out of the youth.
In the Twelfth and Last Round SANDY fetch'd him a downer.

That left him all's one as cold meat for the Crowner;†
On which the whole Populace flash'd the white grin
Like a basket of chips, and poor Georgy gave in:‡
While the fiddlers (old Ports having tipp'd them a
bandy) §

Play'd "Green grow the rushes," || in honour of SANDY!

- "The ponderestty of Crib, when in close quarters with his opponent, evidently bored in upon him, &co."
- t The Coroner.
- , † The ancient Greeks had a phrase of similar structure, solidance, ceda,
- § A bandy or cripple, a sixpence; "that piece being commonly much bent and distorted."—Grose.
- || The well-known compliment paid to the Emperor of all the Russius by some Irish musicians.

NOW, what say your Majesties?—is n't this prime? Was there ever French Bulletin half so sublime? Or could old Nar himself, in his glory,* have wish'd To show up a fat Gemman more handsomely dish'd?—Oh, bless your great hearts, let them say what they will, Nothing 's half so genteel as a regular Mill; And, for settling of balances, all I know is 'Tis the way Caleb Baldwin prefers settling his.† As for backers, you've lots of Big-wigs about Court, That will backyou—theraf being tired of that sport,—

See Appendix, No. 5.

[†] A trifling instance of which is recorded in Boxiana. "A fraces occurred between Caleb Baldwin and the keepers of the gate. The latter, not immediately recognizing the veteran of the ring, refused his vehicle admittance, without the usual tip; but Caleb, finding argufying the topic would not do, instead of paying them in the new coinage, dealt out another sort of currency, and although destitute of the W. W. P. it had such an instantaneous effect upon the Johany Raws, that the gate flew open, and Caleb rode through in triumph."

- And if quids should be wanting, to make the match good,
- There 's B-R-NG, the Prince of Rag Rhino, who stood
- (Tother day, you know) bail for the seedy * Right Liners;
- Who knows but, if coax'd, he may shell out the shiners? †

The shiners! Lord, Lord, what a bounce do I say!

As if we could hope to have rags done away,

Or see any thing shining, while Van has the sway!

As to training, a Court's but a rum sort of station To choose for that sober and chaste operation 1;

- * Poor.
 - † Produce the guineas.
- ‡ The extreme rigour, in these respects, of the ancient system of training may be inferred from the instances mentioned by Ælian. Not only pugilists, but even players on the harp, were, during the time of their probation, συνεσιας αμαθιις και απιιτοι. De Animal. Lib. 6. cap. 1.

For, as old IKEY Pig * said of Courts, " by de heavens,

Dey're all, but the Fives Court, at sixes and sevens."
What with snoozing, + high grubbing, + and guzzling like Cloe.

Your Majesties, pardon me, all get so doughy,
That take the whole kit, down from SANDY the Bear
To him who makes duds for the Virgin to wear,
I'd choose but JACK SCROGGINS, and feel disappointed
If JACK didn't tell out the whole Lord's Anointed!

But, barring these nat'ral defects, (which, I feel, My remarking on thus may be thought ungenteel)
And allowing for delicate fame, which have merely Been handling the sceptre, and that, too, but queerly,

[♠] A Jew, so nick-named—one of the Big ones. He was beaten by Crib on Blackheath, in the year 1805.

[†] Sleeping.

[‡] Feeding.

[§] Fams or fambles, hands.

I'm not without hopes, and would stand a tight bet,
That I'll make something game of your Majesties yet.
So, say but the word—if you're up to the freak,
Let us have a prime match of it, Greek against Greek,
And I'll put you on beef-steaks and sweating next
week—

While, for teaching you every perfection, that throws a Renown upon milling—the tact of Mendoza—

The charm, by which Humphries* contriv'd to infuse The three Graces themselves into all his One-Two's—

The nobbers of Johnson†—Big Ben's † banging brain-blows—

The weaving of SAM, § that turn'd faces to rainbows—

- Humphries was called "The Gentleman Boxer." He was (says the author of Boxiana) remarkably graceful, and his attitudes were of the most elegant and impressive nature.
- † Tom Johnson, who, till his fight with Big Ben, was hailed as the Champion of England.
- † Ben Brain, alias Big Ben, were the honours of the Champion-ship till his death.
 - § Dutch Sam, a hero, of whom all the lovers of the Fancy speak,

Old CORCORAN's click,* that laid customers flat—
PADDY RYAN from Dublin's * renown'd "coup de
Pat;"

And MY OWN improv'd method of tickling a rib, You may always command

Your devoted

TOM CRIB.

as the Swedes do of Charles the Twelfth, with tears in their eyes.

[•] Celebrated Irish pugilists.



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APPENDIX.

No. 1.

Account of a Grand Pugilistic Meeting, held at Belcher's, (Castle Tavern, Holborn) Tom Crib in the Chair, to take into consideration the propriety of sending Representatives of the Fancy to Congress.—

Extracted from a letter written on the occasion by Harry Harmer the Hammerer,* to Ned Painter.

Αλλ' υδεις το ΚΑΝ Λειψει, έως αν Τον ηχωδεα ακυση ΤΩΜ.†

LAST Friday night a bang-up set
Of milling blades at Belcher's met;

- * So called in his double capacity of Boxer and Coppersmith.
- † The passage in Pindar, from which the following lines of "Hark, the merry Christ Church Bells" are evidently borrowed.

The devil a man
Will leave his can,
Till he hears the Mighty Tom.

All high-bred Heroes of the Ring,

Whose very gammon would delight one;

Who, nurs'd beneath The Fancy's wing,

Show all her feathers—but the white one.

Brave Tom, the Champion, with an air

Almost Corinthian, * took the Chair;

And kept the Coves † in quiet tune,

By shewing such a fist of mutton

As, on a Point of Order, soon

Would take the shine from Speaker Sutton.

And all the lads look'd gay and bright,

And gin and genius flash'd about,

And whosoe'er grew unpolite,

The well-bred Champion serv'd him out.

* i. e. With the air, almost, of a man of rank and fashion. Indeed, according to Horace's notions of a peerage, Tom's claims to it are indisputable.

——— illum superare pugnis Nobilem.

t Fellows.

As we'd been summon'd thus, to quaff
Our Deady* o'er some State Affairs,
Of course we mix'd not with the raff,
But had the Sunday room, up stairs.
And when we well had sluic'd our gobs, †
"Till all were in prime twig for chatter,
Tom rose, and to our learned nobs
Propounded thus th' important matter:—

- "Gemmen," says he—Tom's words, you know, Come, like his hitting, strong but slow—
- " Seeing as how those Swells, that made
- "Old Boney quit the hammering trade,
- " (All Prime Ones in their own conceit,)
- " Will shortly at THE CONGRESS meet-
- " (Some place that's like THE FINISH ‡, lads,
- "Where all your high pedestrian pads,
- * Deady's gin, otherwise, Deady's brilliant stark naked.
- t Had drunk heartily.
- ‡ A public-house in Covent-Garden, memorable as one of the

- "That have been up and out all night,
 - " Running their rigs among the rattlers,*
- " At morning meet, and,-honour bright,-
 - " Agree to share the blunt and tatlers!) +
- " Seeing as how, I say, these Swells
 - "Are soon to meet, by special summons,
- "To chime together, like "hell's bells,"
 - "And laugh at all mankind, as rum ones-
- " I see no reason, when such things
- " Are going on among these Kings,
- "Why We, who're of the Fancy lay, t
- " As dead hands at a mill as they,

places, where the Gentlemen Depredators of the night (the Holy League of the Road) meet, early in the morning, for the purpose of sharing the spoil, and arranging other matters connected with their most Christian Alliance.

- * Robbing travellers in chaises, &c.
- t The money and watches.
- ‡ Particular pursuit or enterprize. Thus, "he is on the kid-lay," i. e. stopping children with parcels and robbing them—the ken-crack lay, house-breaking, &c. &c.

- " And quite as ready, after it,
- "To share the spoil and grab the bit *,
- "Should not be there, to join the chat,
- "To see, at least, what fun they're at,
- " And help their Majesties to find
- " New modes of punishing mankind.
- "What say you, lads? is any spark
- " Among you ready for a lark +
- "To this same Congress ?- CALEB, JOE,
- "BILL, BoB, what say you?—yes, or no?"

Thus spoke the CHAMPION, Prime of men,
And loud and long we cheer'd his prattle
With shouts, that thunder'd through the ken, ‡
And made Tom's Sunday tea-things rattle!

^{*} To seize the money.

[†] A frolic or party of pleasure.

t House.

A pause ensued—'till cries of "Gregson"

Brought Bob, the Poet, on his legs soon—

(My eyes, how prettily Bob writes!

Talk of your Camels, Hogs, and Crabs,*

And twenty more such Pidcock frights—

Bob's worth a hundred of these dabs:

For a short turn up † at a sonnet,

A round of odes, or Pastoral bout,

All Lombard-street to nine-pence on it, ‡

Bobby's the boy would clean them out!)

^{*} By this curious zoological assemblage (something like Berni's "porci, e poeti, e pidocchi') the writer means, I suppose, Messrs. Campbell, Crabbe and Hogg.

[†] A turn-up is properly a casual and hasty set-to.

[†] More usually "Lombard-street to a China orange." There are several of these funciful forms of betting—"Chelsea College to a sentry-box," "Pompey's Pillar to a stick of sealing-wax," &c. &c.

"Gemmen," says he—(Bob's eloquence
Lies much in C—NN—c's line, 'tis said,
For, when Bob can't afford us sense,
He tips us poetry, instead—)

- " Gemmen, before I touch the matter,
- "On which I'm here had up for patter, "
- " A few short words I first must spare,
- "To him, THE HERO, that sits there,
- " Swigging Blue Ruin, + in that chair.
- " (Hear—hear)—His fame I need not tell,
 - "For that, my friends, all England's loud with;
- "But this I'll say, a civiller Swell
 - "I'd never wish to blow a cloud ; with!"

At these brave words, we, ev'ry one, Sung out "hear—hear"—and clapp'd, like fun.

• Talk. + Gin.

‡ To smoke a pipe. This phrase is highly poetical, and explains what Homer meant by the epithet, νεφιληγερετης.

For, knowing how, on Moulsey's plain,

The Champion fibb'd the poet's nob,*

This buttering-up, † against the grain,

We thought was curs'd genteel in Bob.

And, here again, we may remark

Bob's likeness to the Lisbon jobber— ‡

For, though, all know, that flashy spark

From C—st—regh receiv'd a nobber,

That made him look like sneaking Jerry,

And laid him up in ordinary, §

Yet, now, such loving pals || are they,

That Georgy, wiser as he's older,

Instead of facing C—st—regh,

Is proud to be his bottle-holder!

^{*} In the year 1808, when CRIB defeated GREGSON.

[†] Praising or flattering.

[‡] These parallels between great men are truly edifying.

[§] Sea cant—a good deal of which has been introduced into the regular Flash, by such classic heroes as Scroggins, Crockey, &c. || Friends.

But to return to Bon's harangue,
'Twas deuced fine—no slum or slang—
But such as you could smoke the bard in,—
All full of flowers, like Common Garden,
With lots of figures, neat and bright,
Like Mother Salmon's—wax-work quite!

The next was TURNER—nobbing NED—Who put his right leg forth,* and said,

- "Tom, I admire your notion much;
 - " And, please the pigs, if well and hearty,
- "I somehow thinks I'll have a touch,
 - " Myself, at this said Congress party.
- "Though no great shakes at learned chat,
 - " If settling Europe be the sport,
- * Ned's favourite Prolegomena in battle as well as in debate. As this position is said to render him "very hard to be got at," I would recommend poor Mr. V—ns—t—t to try it as a last resource, in his next set-to with Mr. T—ra—y.

"They'll find I'm just the boy for that,
"As tipping settlers is my forte!"

Then up rose WARD, the veteran JOE,
And, 'twixt his whiffs, † suggested briefly
That but a few, at first, should go,
And those, the light-weight Gemmen chiefly;
As if too many "Big ones" went,
They might alarm the Continent!!

JOE added, then, that, as 'twas known The R—G—T, bless his wig! had shown A taste for Art, (like JOEY'S own ‡)

- A kind of blow, whose sedative nature is sufficiently explained by the name it bears.
- † Joe being particularly fond of "that costly and gentlemanlike smoke" as Dekker calls it. The talent which Joe possesses of uttering Flash while he smokes—" ex fumo dare lucem"—is very remarkable.

‡ Joe's taste for pictures has been thus commemorated by the

And meant, 'mong other sporting things,
To have the heads of all those Kings,
And conqu'rors, whom he loves so dearly,
Taken off—on canvas, merely;
God forbid the other mode!—
He (Joe) would from his own abode,
(The Dragon *—fam'd for Fancy works,
Drawings of Heroes, and of—corks)

great Historian of Pugilism—" If Joe Ward cannot boast of a splendid gallery of pictures formed of selections from the great foreign masters, he can sport such a collection of native subjects as, in many instances, must be considered unique. Portraits of nearly all the pugilists (many of them in whole lengths and attitudes) are to be found, from the days of Figg and Broughton down to the present period, with likenesses of many distinguished amateurs, among whom are Captain Barclay, the classic Dr. Johnson, the Duke of Cumberland, &c. His parlour is decorated in a similar manner; and his partiality for pictures has gone so far, that even the tap-room contains many excellent subjects!"—Boxiana, vol. i. p. 431.

^{*} The Green Dragon, King-street, near Swallow-street, " where

Furnish such Gemmen of the Fist,*

As would complete the R-G-T's list.

- "Thus, Champion Tom," said he, "would look
- " Right well, hung up beside the Duke-
- "Tom's noddle being (if its frame
- "Had but the gilding) much the same-
- "And, as a partner for Old Blu,
- " BILL GIBBONS or myself would do."

Loud cheering at this speech of Joey's— Who, as the *Dilettanti* know, is

(says the same author) any person may have an opportunity of verifying what has been asserted in viewing Ward's Cabinet of the Fancy!"

*Among the portraits is one of BILLGIBBONS, by a pupil of the great Fuseli, which gave occasion to the following impromptu:—

Though you are one of Fuseli's scholars,

This question I'll dare to propose,—

How the devil could you use water-colours,

In painting Bill GIBBON's nose?

(With all his other learned parts,)

Down as a hammer * to the Arts!

Old Bill, the Black, †—you know him, Neddy—
(With mug;, whose hue the ebon shames,
Reflected in a pint of Deady,
Like a large Collier in the Thames)
Though somewhat cut, § just begg'd to say
He hop'd that Swell, Lord C—st—R—GH,
Would show the Lily-Whites || fair play;

^{*} To be down to any thing is pretty much the same as being up to it, and "down as a hammer" is, of course, the intensioum of the phrase.

[†] RICHMOND. ‡ Face.

[§] Cut, tipsy; another remarkable instance of the similarity that exists between the language of the Classics and that of St. Giles's.—In Martial we find "Incaluit quoties saucia vena mero." Ennius, too, has "sauciavit se flore Liberi;" and Justin "hesterno mero saucii."

^{||} Lily-whites, (or Snow-balls) Negroes.

- "And not-as once he did"-says BILL,
 - " Among those Kings, so high and squirish,
- "Leave us, poor Blacks, to fare as ill,
 - "As if we were but pigs, or-Irish!"

BILL GIBBONS, rising, wish'd to know
Whether 'twas meant his Bull should go—
"As should their Majesties be dull,"
Says BILL, "there's nothing like a Bull:*
"And blow me tight,"—(BILL GIBBONS ne'er
In all his days was known to swear,
Except light oaths, to grace his speeches,
Like "dash my wig," or "burn my breeches!")
"Blow me—"

Bill Gibbons has, I believe, been lately rivalled in this peculiar Walk of the Fancy, by the superior merits of Tom Oliver's Game Bull.

—Just then, the Chair, * already
Grown rather lively with the Deady,

• From the respect which I bear to all sorts of dignitaries, and my unwillingness to meddle with the "imputed weaknesses of the great," I have been induced to suppress the remainder of this detail.

No. 2.

VIRGIL, ÆNBID. LIB. v. 4. 26.

Constitit in digitos extemplò arrectus uterque,
Brachiaque ad superas interritus extulit auras.
Abduxêre retrò longè capita ardua ab ictu:
Immiscentque manus manibus, pugnamque lacessunt.

Ille, pedum melior motu, fretusque juventà: Hic, membris et mole valens;

No. 2.

Account of the Milling-match between Entellus and Dares, translated from the Fifth Book of the Eneid,

BY ONE OF THE FANCY.

WITH daddles* high uprais'd, and nob held back,
In awful prescience of th' impending thwack,
Both Kiddies† stood—and with prelusive spar,
And light manœuvring, kindled up the war!
The One, in bloom of youth—a light-weight blade—
The Other, vast, gigantic, as if made,
Express, by Nature for the hammering trade;

[·] Hands.

[†] Fellows, usually young fellows.

sed tarda trementi

Genua labant, vastos quatit æger anhelitus artus.

Multa viri nequicquam inter se vulnera jactant,

Multa cavo lateri ingeminant, et pectore vastos

Dant sonitus: erratque aures et tempora circum

Crebra manus: duro crepitant sub vulnere malæ.

Stat gravis Entellus, nisuque immotus eodem, Corpore tela modò atque oculis vigilantibus exit. But aged,* slow, with stiff limbs, tottering much, And lungs, that lack'd the bellows-mender's touch.

Yet, sprightly to the Soratch both Buffers came,
While ribbers rung from each resounding frame,
And divers digs, and many a ponderous pelt,
Were on their broad brend-baskets heard and felt.
With roving aim, but aim that rarely miss'd,
Round lugs and ogles + flew the frequent fist;
While showers of facers told so deadly well,
That the crush'd jaw-bones crackled as they fell!
But firmly stood Entellus—and still bright,
Though bent by age, with all The Fancy's light,

* Macrobius, in his explanation of the various properties of the number Seven, says, that the fifth Hebdomas of man's life (the age of 35) is the completion of his strength; that therefore pugilists, if not successful, usually give over their profession at that time. "Inter pugiles denique hæc consuetudo conservatur, ut quos jam coronavere victoriæ, nihil de se amplius in incrementis virium sperent; qui vero expertes hujus gloriæ usque illo manserunt, a professione discedant." In Somn. Scip. Lib. 1.

t Ears and eyes.

Ille, velut celsam oppugnat qui molibus urbem, Aut montana sedet circum castella sub armis; Nunc hos, nunc illos aditus, omnemque pererrat Arte locum, et variis assultibus irritus urget.

Ostendit dextram insurgens Entellus, et altè
Extulit; ille ictum venientem à verticè velox
Prævidit, celerique elapsus corpore cessit.
Entellus vires in ventum effudit, et ultrò
Ipse gravis graviterque ad terram pondere vasto

Stopp'd with a skill, and rallied with a fire
Th' Immortal Fancy could alone inspire!
While Dares, shifting round, with looks of thought,
An opening to the Cove's huge carcase sought,
(Like General Preston, in that awful hour,
When on one leg he hopp'd to—take the Tower!)
And here, and there, explor'd with active fin*
And skilful feint, some guardless pass to win,
And prove a boring guest when once let in.

And now Entellus, with an eye that plann'd Punishing deeds, high rais'd his heavy hand;
But, ere the sledge came down, young Dares spied Its shadow o'er his brow, and slipp'd aside—
So nimbly slipp'd, that the vain nobber pass'd Through empty air; and He, so high, so vast,

Concidit; ut quondam cava concidit, aut Erymantho, Aut Idà in magna, radicibus eruta pinus.

Consurgunt studiis Teucri et Trinacria pubes:

It clamor cœlo; primusque accurrit Acestes
Æquævumque ab humo miserans attollit amicum.

Who dealt the stroke, came thundering to the ground!—

Not B—ck—ch—m, himself, with bulkier sound,*
Uprooted from the field of Whiggish glories,
Fell souse, of late, among the astonish'd Tories! †
Instant the Ring was broke, and shouts and yells
From Trojan Flashmen and Sicilian Swells
Fill'd the wide heav'n—while, touch'd with grief to
see

His pal, ; well-known through many a lark and spree, §

- * As the uprooted trunk in the original is said to be "cava," the epithet here ought, perhaps, to be "hollower sound."
- † I trust my conversion of the Erymanthian pine into his L—ds—p will be thought happy and ingenious. It was suggested, indeed, by the recollection that Erymanthus was also famous for another sort of natural production, very common in society at all periods, and which no one but Hercules ever seems to have known how to manage. Though even he is described by Valerius Flaccus as—" Erymanthæi sudantem pondere monstri."
 - ‡ Friend. § Party of pleasure and frolic.

At non tardatus casu, neque territus heros;
Acrior ad pugnam redit, ac vim suscitat irâ;
Tum pudor incendit vires, et conscia virtus;
Præcipitemque Daren ardens agit æquore toto;
Nunc dextrå ingeminans ictus, nunc ille sinistrå.

Thus rumly floor'd, the kind Acestes ran,
And pitying rais'd from earth the game old man.
Uncow'd, undamag'd to the sport he came,
His limbs all muscle, and his soul all flame.
The memory of his milling glories past,
The shame, that aught but death should see him
grass'd,

All fir'd the veteran's pluck—with fury flush'd
Full on his light-limb'd customer he rush'd,
And hammering right and left, with ponderous swing,*
Ruffian'd the reeling youngster round the Ring—

This phrase is but too applicable to the round hitting of the ancients, who, it appears by the engravings in Mercurialis de Art. Gymnast. knew as little of our straight-forward mode as the uninitiated Irish of the present day. I have, by the by, discovered some errors in Mercurialis, as well as in two other modern authors upon Pugilism (viz. Petrus Faber, in his Agonisticon, and that indefatigable classic antiquary, M. Burette, in his "Memoire pour servir à l'Histoire du Pugilat des Anciens") which I shall have the pleasure of pointing out in my forthcoming "Parallel."

Nec mora, nec requies : quàm multà grandine nimbi Culminibus crepitant, sic densis ictibus heros Creber utràque manu pulsat versatque Dareta.

Tum pater Æneas procedere longiùs iras, Et sævire animis Entellum haud passus acerbis; Sed finem imposuit pugnæ, fessumque Dareta Eripuit, mulcens dictis, ac talia fatur.

Infelix! quæ tanta animum dementia cepit?
Non vires alias, conversaque numina sentis?
Cede Deo.

Nor rest, nor pause, nor breathing-time was given, But, rapid as the rattling hail from heav'n

Beats on the house-top, showers of Randal's shot.

Around the Trojan's lugs flew, peppering hot!

'Till now Æneas, fill'd with anxious dread,
Rush'd in between them, and, with words well-bred,

Preserv'd alike the peace and Dares' head,

Both which the veteran much inclin'd to break—

Then kindly thus the punish'd youth bespake:

- " Poor Johnny Raw! what madness could impel
- "So rum a Flat to face so prime a Swell?
- " See'st thou not, boy, THE FANCY, heavenly Maid,
- " Herself descends to this great Hammerer's aid,
- "And, singling him from all her flash adorers,
- "Shines in his hits, and thunders in his floorers?
- "Then, yield thee, youth,—nor such a spooney be,
- "To think mere man can mill a Deity!"
 - A favourite blow of THE NONPAREIL'S, so called.

Dixitque, et prælia voce diremit.

Ast illum fidi æquales, genua ægra trahentem

Jactantemque utroque caput, crassumque cruorem

Ore rejectantem, mixtosque in sanguine dentes

Ducunt ad naves.

Thus spoke the Chief—and now, the scrimmage o'et, His faithful pals the donc-up Dares bore

Back to his home, with tottering gams, sunk heart,
And muns and noddle pink'd in every part.

While from his gob the guggling claret gush'd,
And lots of grinders, from their sockets crush'd,
Forth with the crimson tide in rattling fragments

rush'd!

• There are two or three Epigrams in the Greek Anthology, ridiculing the state of mutilation and disfigurement to which the pugilists were reduced by their combats. The following four lines are from an Epigram by Lucillius, Lib. 2.

Κοσκινον ή χιφαλη συ, Απολλοφανις, γιγινηται, Η των σητοχοπων βυδλαςιων τα χατω. Ονίως μυρμηκων τρυπημαία λοξα χαι οςθα, Γραμμαία των λυγικων Λυδια χαι Φρυγια.

Literally, as follows: "Thy head, O Apollophanes, is perforated like a sieve, or like the leaves of an old worm-eaten book; and the numerous scars, both straight and cross-ways, which have been

left upon thy pate by the cstus, very much resemble the score of a Lydian or Phrygian piece of music." Periphrastically, thus:

Your noddle, dear Jack, full of holes like a sieve,
Is so figur'd, and dotted, and scratch'd, I declare,
By your customers' fists, one would almost believe
They had punch'd a whole verse of "The Woodpecker" there!
It ought to be mentioned, that the word "punching" is used both in boxing and music-engraving.

No. 3.

As illustrative of the Noble Lord's visit to Congress, I take the liberty of giving the two following pieces of poetry, which appeared some time since in the Morning Chronicle, and which are from the pen, I suspect, of that facetious Historian of the Fudges, Mr. Thomas Brown, the Younger.

LINES

ON THE DEPARTURE OF LORDS C-ST-R-GH
AND ST-W-RT FOR THE CONTINENT.

At Paris* et Fratres, et qui rapuêre sub illis
Vix tenuêre manus (scis hoc, Menelaë) nefandas.

Ovid. Metam. Lib. 13. v. 202.

- GO, Brothers in wisdom—go, bright pair of Peers,
 And may Cupid and Fame fan you both with
 their pinions!
- The One, the best lover we have—of his years,

 And the other Prime Statesman of Britain's dominions.
- * Ovid is mistaken in saying that it was "at Paris" these rapacious transactions took place—we should read "at Vienna."

Chancery, blest with the smile sses that love, and the monarchs that

"Ang—lo T—YL—Rawhile, tailors but him who so well dandifies thee.

ind how thy juniors in gallantry scoff, heed how perverse affidavits may thwart

lew the young Misses thou 'rt scholar enough translate " Amor Fortis" a love, about forty!

sure 'tis no wonder, when, fresh as young Mars, From the battle you came, with the Orders you'd

That sweet Lady FANNY should cry out " my stars!" And forget that the Moon, too, was some way

concern'd in't.

acure of thus:

> here! used

- For not the great R—a—T himself has endur'd

 (Though I've seen him with badges and orders all
 shine,
- Till he look'd like a house that was over insur'd)

 A much heavier burthen of glories than thine.
- And 'tis plain, when a wealthy young lady so mad is, Or any young ladies can so go astray,
- As to marry old Dandies that might be their daddies,

 The stars * are in fault, my Lord ST-w-RT, not
 they!
- Thou, too, t'other brother, thou Tully of Tories,

 Thou Malaprop Cicero, over whose lips

 Such a smooth rigmarole about "monarchs," and

 "glories,"
 - And "nullidge," + and "features," like syllabub slips.
 - * "When weak women go astray,
 - " The stars are more in fault than they."
 - † It is thus the noble Lord pronounces the word "knowledge"-

Go, haste, at the Congress pursue thy vocation
Of adding fresh sums to this National Debt of ours,
Leaguing with Kings, who, for mere recreation,
Break promises, fast as your Lordship breaks
metaphors.

Fare ye well, fare ye well, bright Pair of Peers,

And may Cupid and Fame fan you both with
their pinions!

The One, the best lover we have—of his years,

And the Other, Prime Statesman of Britain's dominions.

deriving it, as far as his own share is concerned, from the Latin, "mulius."

TO THE SHIP IN WHICH LORD C-ST-R-GH SAILED FOR THE CONTINENT.

Imitated from Horace, Lib. 1. Ode 3.

So may my Lady's pray'rs prevail,*

And C—NN—G's too, and lucid BR—GGE's,

And ELD—N beg a favouring gale

From Eolus, that older Bags, †

To speed thee on thy destin'd way,

Oh ship, that bear'st our C—st—R—GH, ‡

Sic te Diva potens Cypri,
 Sic fratres Helenæ, lucida sidera,
 Ventorumque regat pater.

† See a description of the acress, or Bags of Eolus, in the Odyssey, Lib. 10.

‡ Navis, quæ tibi creditum Debes Virgilium. Our gracious R—G—T's better half, *
And, therefore, quarter of a King—
(As Van, or any other calf,
May find, without much figuring.)
Waft him, oh ye kindly breezes,
Waft this Lord of place and pelf,
Any where his Lordship pleases,
Though 'twere to the D—l himself!

Oh, what a face of brass was his, †
Who first at Congress show'd his phyz—
To sign away the Rights of Man
To Russian threats and Austrian juggle;
And leave the sinking African ‡
To fall without one saving struggle—

Animæ dimidium meum
 † Illi robur et æs triplex.
 Circa pectus erat, qui, &c.
 † præcipitem Africum
 Decertantem Aquilonibus.

'Mong ministers from North and South,

To shew his lack of shame and sense,
And hoist the Sign of "Bull and Mouth"

For blunders and for eloquence!

In vain we wish our Secs. at home To mind their papers, desks, and shelves,

If silly Secs. abroad will roam

And make such noodles of themselves.

But such hath always been the case-For matchless impudence of face,
There's nothing like your Tory race! †

* Nequicquam Deus abscidit
Prudens oceano dissociabili
Terras, si tamen impiæ
Non tangenda Rates transiliunt vada.
This last line, we may suppose, alludes to some distinguished Rate that attended the voyager.

† Audax omnia perpeti

Gens ruit per vetitum nefas.

First, Pitt, the chos'n of England, taught her A taste for famine, fire, and slaughter.

Then came the Doctor, tor our ease,
With E—D—NS, CH—TH—MS, H—WK—B—S,
And other deadly maladies.

When each, in turn, had run their rigs,
Necessity brought in the Whigs:
And oh, I blush, I blush to say,
When these, in turn, were put to flight, too,
Illustrious T—MP—E flew away

With lots of pens he had no right to! §

This allusion to the 1200l. worth of stationary, which his Lordship ordered, when on the point of vacating his place, is particularly happy. Ed.

In short, what will not mortal man do?*

And now, that—strife and bloodshed past—
We've done on earth what harm we can do,
We gravely take to heav'n at last; †

And think its favouring smile to purchase
(Oh Lord, good Lord! by—building churches!)

- Nil mortalibus arduum est.
- † Cœlum ipsum petimus stultitiâ.

No. 4.

BOB GREGSON,

POET LAUREATE OF THE FANCY.

"FOR hitting and getting away (says the elegant Author of Boxiana) RICHMOND is distinguished; and the brave Molineux keeps a strong hold in the circle of boxers, as a pugilist of the first class; while the Champion of England stands unrivalled for his punishment, game, and milling on the retreat!—but, notwithstanding the above variety of qualifications, it has been reserved for Bob Gregson, alone, from his union of Pugilism and Poetry, to recount the deeds of his Brethren of the Fist in heroic verse, like the bards of old, sounding the praises of their

warlike champions." The same author also adds, that "although not possessing the terseness and originality of Dryden, or the musical cadence and correctness of Pope, yet still Bos has entered into his peculiar subject with a characteristic energy and apposite spirit." Vol. 1. p. 357.

This high praise of Mr. Grecson's talents is fully borne out by the specimen which his eulogist has given, page 358—a very spirited Chaunt, or Nemean ode, entitled "British Lads and Black Millers."

The connexion between poetical and pugnacious propensities seems to have been ingeniously adumbrated by the ancients, in the bow with which they armed Apollo:

Φειβω γας και ΤΟΞΟΝ επιτςεπεται και ΑΟΙΔΗ.

Callimach. Hymn. in Apollin. v. 44.

The same mythological bard informs us that, when Minerva bestowed the gift of inspiration upon Tiresias, she also made him a present of a large cudgel;

Δωσω και ΜΕΓΑ ΒΑΚΤΡΟΝ:

another evident intimation of the congeniality supposed to exist between the exercises of the Imagination and those of The Fancy. To no one at the present day is the double wreath more justly due than to Mr. Bob Gregson. In addition to his numerous original productions, he has condescended to give imitations of some of our living poets—particularly of Lord Byron and Mr. Moore; and the amatory style of the latter gentleman has been caught, with peculiar felicity, in the following lines, which were addressed some years ago, to Miss Grace Maddox, a young Lady of pugilistic celebrity, of whom I have already made honourable mention in the Preface.

LINES

TO MISS GRACE MADDOX, THE FAIR PUGILIST,

Written in imitation of the style of Moore,

BY BOB GREGSON, P. P.

Sweet Maid of the Fancy!—whose ogles,* adorning
That beautiful cheek, ever budding like bowers,
Are bright as the gems that the first Jew + of morning
Hawks round Covent-Garden, 'mid cart-loads of
flowers!

[•] Eves.

[†] By the trifling alteration of "dew" into "Jew," Mr. Gregson has contrived to collect the three chief ingredients of Moore's poetry, viz. dews, gems, and flowers, into the short compass of these two lines.

Oh Grace of the Graces! whose kiss to my lip

Is as sweet as the brandy and tea, rather thinnish,

That Knights of the Rumpad* so rurally sip,

Atthefirst blush of dawn, in the Tap of the Finish!

Ah, never be false to me, fair as thou art,

Nor belie all the many kind things thou hast said;
The falsehood of other nymphs touches the Heart,
But THY fibbing, my dear, plays the dev'l with the

Head!

Yet, who would not prize, beyond honours and pelf,
A maid to whom Beauty such treasures has granted,
That, ah, she not only has black eyes, herself,
But can furnish a friend with a pair, too, if wanted!

^{*} Highwaymen.

[†] See Note, page 35. Brandy and tea is the favourite beverage at the Finish.

Lord ST—w—RT's a hero (as many suppose)

And the Lady he woos is a rich and a rare one; His heart is in Chancery, every one knows,

And so would his head be, if thou wert his fair one.

Sweet Maid of the Fancy! when love first came o'er me,

I felt rather queerish, I freely confess;

But now I've thy beauties each moment before me, The pleasure grows more, and the queerishness less.

Thus a new set of darbies,* when first they are worn,

Makes the Jail-bird + uneasy, though splendid

their ray;

But the links will lie lighter the longer they're borne, And the comfort increase, as the *shine* fades away!

^{*} Fetters.

[†] Prisoner.—This being the only bird in the whole range of Ornithology, which the author of Lalla Rookh has not pressed into his service, Mr. Gregson may consider himself very lucky in being able to lay hold of it.

I had hoped that it would have been in my power to gratify the reader with several of Mr. Gregon's lyrical productions, but I have only been able to procure copies of Two Songs, or Chaunts, which were written by him for a Masquerade, or Fancy Ball, given lately at one of the most fashionable Cock-and-Hen Clubs in St. Giles's. Though most of the company were without characters, there were a few very lively and interesting maskers; among whom, we particularly noticed Bill Richmond, as the Emperor of Hayti, attended by Sutton, as a sort of black Mr. V—ns—t—t; and Ikey Pig made an excellent L—s D—xh—t. The beautiful Mrs. Crockey, who keeps the Great Rag Shop in Ber-

To take to strong measures like some of his kin—
To turn away Count LEMONADE, and bring in
A more spirited ministry under Duke Gin!
† A relative of poor Crockey, who was lagged some time since.

^{*} His Majesty (in a Song which I regret I cannot give) professed his intentions

mondsey, went as the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street. She was observed to flirt a good deal with the black Mr. V—NS—T—T, but to do her justice, she guarded her "Hesperidum mala" with all the vigilance of a dragoness. Jack Holmes, the pugilistic Coachman, personated Lord C—ST—R—GH, and sung in admirable style

Ya-hip, my Hearties! here am I That drive the Constitution Fly.

This Song (which was written for him by Mr. Gregon, and in which the language and sentiments of *Coachee* are transferred so ingeniously to the Noble person represented) is as follows:

The same, I suppose, that served out Blake (alias Tom Tough) some years ago, at Wilsden Green. The Fancy Gazette, on that occasion, remarked, that poor Holmes's face was "rendered perfectly unintelligible."

YA-HIP, MY HEARTIES!

Sung by JACK HOLMES, the Coachman, at a late masquerade in St. Giles's, in the character of Lord C—st—R—GH.

I FIRST was hir'd to peg a Hack*

They call "The Erin," sometime back,

Where soon I learn'd to patter flash, †

To curb the tits ‡ and tip the lash—

Which pleas'd the Master of THE CROWN

So much, he had me up to town,

And gave me lots of quids § a year,

To tool || "The Constitution" here.

So, ya-hip, Hearties! here am I

That drive the Constitution Fly.

To drive a hackney coach. Hack, however, seems in this place to mean an old broken down stage-coach.

⁺ To talk slang, parliamentary or otherwise.

[‡] Horses.

[§] Money.

^{||} A process carried on successfully under the Roman Emperors,

Some wonder how the Fly holds out,
So rotten 'tis, within, without;
So loaded, too, through thick and thin,
And with such heavy creturs In.
But, Lord, 'twill last our time—or if
The wheels should, now and then, get stiff,
Oil of Palm's * the thing that, flowing,
Sets the naves and felloes + going!
So, ya-hip, Hearties! &c.

Some wonder, too, the tits that pull This rum concern along, so full,

as appears from what Tacitus says of the "Instrumenta Regni"—
To tool is a technical phrase among the Knights of the Whip; thus, that illustrious member of the Society, Richard Cypher, Esq. says: "I've dash'd at every thing—pegg'd at a jervy—tool'd a mail-coach."

[•] Money.

[†] In Mr. Gregson's MS. these words are spelled "knaves and fellows," but I have printed them according to the proper wheelwright orthography.

Should never back, or bolt, or kick The load and driver to Old Nick. But, never fear—the breed, though British, Is now no longer game or skittish; Except, sometimes, about their corn, Tamer Houghnhams * ne'er were born. So, ya-hip, Hearties! &c.

And then so sociably we ride!-While some have places, snug, inside, Some, hoping to be there anon, Through many a dirty road hang on.

^{*} The extent of Mr. Gregson's learning will, no doubt, astonish the reader; and it appears by the following lines, from a Panegyric written upon him, by One of the Fancy, that he is also a considerable adept in the Latin language.

[&]quot; As to sciences Box knows a little of all,

[&]quot; And, in Latin, to shew that he's no ignoramus,

[&]quot; He wrote once an Ode on his friend, Major Paul,

[&]quot; And the motto was Paulo majora canamus!"

And when we reach a filthy spot,

(Plenty of which there are, God wot)

You'd laugh to see, with what an air

We take the spatter—each his share!

So, ya-hip, Hearties! &c.

The other song of Mr. Gregson, which I have been lucky enough to lay hold of, was sung by Old Prosy, the Jew, who went in the character of Major C—RTW—GHT, and who having been, at one time of his life, apprentice to a mountebank doctor, was able to enumerate, with much volubility, the virtues of a certain infallible nostrum, which he called his Annual Pill. The pronunciation of the Jew added considerably to the effect.

THE ANNUAL PILL

Sung by OLD PROSY, the Jew, in the character of Major

C—RTW—GHT.

VILL nobodies try my nice Annual Pill,

Dat's to purify every ting nashty avay?

Pless ma heart, pless ma heart, let ma say vat I vill,

Not a Chrishtian or Shentleman minds vat I say?

'Tis so pretty a bolus!—just down let it go,

And, at vonce, such a radical shange you vill see,

Dat I'd not be surprish'd, like de horse in de show,

If our heads all vere found, vere our tailsh ought

to be!

Vill nobodies try my nice Annual Pill, &c.

'Twill cure all Electors, and purge away clear
Dat mighty bad itching dey've got in deir hands—
'Twill cure, too, all Statesmen, of dullness, ma tear,
Though the case was as desperate as poor Mister
VAN's.

Dere is noting at all vat dis Pill vill not reach—
Give the Sinecure Ghentleman von little grain,
Pless ma heart, it vill act, like de salt on de leech,
And he'll throw de pounds, shillings, and pence,
up again!

Vill nobodies try my nice Annual Pill, &c.

Twould be tedious, ma tear, all its peauties to paint—
But, among oder tings fundamentally wrong,
It vill cure de Proad Pottom *—a common complaint
Among M. Ps. and weavers—from sitting too
long.†

^{*} Meaning, I presume, Coalition Administrations.

t Whether sedentary habits have any thing to do with this

Should symptoms of speeching preak out on a dunce,

(Vat is often de case) it vill stop de disease,

And pring avay all de long speeches at vonce,

Dat else vould, like tape-worms, come by degrees!

Vill nobodies try my nice Annual Pill,

Dat's to purify every ting nashty away?

Pless ma heart, pless ma heart, let ma say vat I vill

Not a Christian or Shentleman minds vat I say!

peculiar shape, I cannot determine, but that some have supposed a sort of connection between them, appears from the following remark, quoted in Koramann's nurious book; de Virginilatis Jure—
"Ratio perquam lepida est apad Kirchner. in Legato, cum natura illas partes, quæ ad sessionem sunt destinatæ, latiores in fæminis fecerit quam in viris, innueus domi eas manere debere." Cap. 40.

(By mane, and only been known on As thou are touch to periodic on Periodic on Arthur English of the Capta of the Capta of the control of the Capta of

No. 5.

The following poem is also from the Morning Chronicle, and has every appearance of being by the same pen as the two others I have quoted. The Examiner, indeed, in extracting it from the Chronicle, says, "we think we can guess whose easy and sparkling hand it is."

TO SIR HUDSON LOWE.

Effare causem nominis,
Utrum ne mores hoc tei
Nomen dedere, an nomen hoc
Secuta morum regula.

Ausonius.

SIR Hudson Lowe, Sir Hudson Low,
(By name, and ah! by nature so)
As thou art fond of persecutions,
Perhaps thou'st read, or heard repeated,
How Captain Gulliver was treated,
When thrown among the Lilliputians.

They tied him down—these little men did—And having valiantly ascended

Upon the Mighty Man's protuberance,
They did so strut!—upon my soul,
It must have been extremely droll

To see their pigmy pride's exuberance!

And how the doughty mannikins

Amus'd themselves with sticking pins

And needles in the great man's breeches;

And how some very little things,

That pass'd for Lords, on scaffoldings

Got up, and worried him with speeches.

Alas, alas! that it should happen

To mighty men to be caught napping!—

Though different, too, these persecutions;

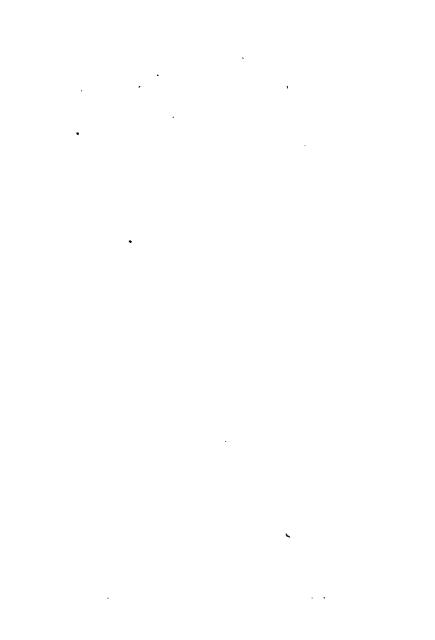
For Gulliver, there, took the nap,

While, here, the Nap, oh sad mishap,

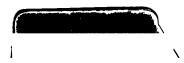
Is taken by the Lilliputians!

THE END.

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